



CENTER FOR COASTAL STUDIES, 0209
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

9500 GILMAN DRIVE
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA 92093-0209
PHONE: (619) 534-4333
FAX: (619) 534-0300

October 23, 2000

Dr. Thomas Kinder, Scientific Officer (3)
Code 321CD/Room 428
Office of Naval Research
800 N. Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5660

Administrative Grants Officer (1)
Office of Naval Research
San Diego Regional Office
4520 Executive Dr. Ste. 300
San Diego, CA 92121-3019

Director, Naval Research Laboratory (1)
Attn: Code 2627
Washington, DC 20375

Defense Technical Information Center (2)
8725 John J. Kingman Rd., Ste. 0944
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6218

Office of Naval Research (1)
Attn: ONR OOCCL, Mr. William McCarthy
800 North Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5660

SUBJECT: Final Technical Report
ONR Award No. N00014-97-1-0621
PI: Robert Guza

Enclosed for your records is the final technical report for the above referenced grant.

Very truly yours,

UCSD/Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Ann F. Dunbar
Contract & Grant Specialist

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

DRD QUASANT INTEGRATED 4

20001031 073

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved

OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average one hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE 10/23/00	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Technical Report / 6/1/97 - 9/30/00	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE AASERT Student in Nearshore Fluid Dynamics		5. FUNDING NUMBERS ONR N00014-97-1-0621	
6. AUTHOR(S) Robert T. Guza			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAMES(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Center for Coastal Studies 9500 Gilman Drive La Jolla, CA 92093-0209		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Office of Naval Research Attn: Dr. Thomas Kinder 800 North Quincy Street Arlington, VA 22217		10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) This ASERT award supported PhD dissertation research concerning breaking-wave driven circulation in the surf zone.			
14. SUBJECT TERMS Waves, surf zone, nearshore circulation.		15. NUMBER OF PAGES 4	
		16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unrestricted	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unrestricted	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unrestricted	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT None

AASERT Student in Nearshore Fluid Dynamics
N00014-97-1-0621
Robert T. Guza

This AASERT award was used to support PhD students Falk Feddersen and T. James Noyes. Their thesis studies concern ocean surface gravity waves and the gravity-wave driven circulation in shallow water. Intense wave breaking within the surf zone dissipates large amounts of energy and drives strong quasi-steady flows (e.g. alongshore currents greater than 100 cm/sec are not unusual) that transport sediment and are important to Navy missions. The strong nonlinearity and dissipation within the surf zone results in complex dynamics that are not amenable to straightforward theoretical approaches and many important conceptual advances have been substantially guided by field observations. The analysis and interpretation of data from experiments on natural beaches are the central element of the ongoing ONR supported parent program. The overall, long-term objective of the parent grant is to observe and model the coupling between complex and changing topography, waves, and nearshore circulation. The specific goals of the parent grant during the Aasert award period were to observe and model (as part of the SandyDuck nearshore experiment) the wave-driven circulation on a natural beach.

Dr Falk Feddersen successfully completed his PhD while supported by this grant. As described in the publications and abstracts listed below, Feddersen investigated the alongshore momentum balances that control the dynamics of the mean alongshore current in the surf zone and the accuracy of various bottom stress parameterizations.

T. James Noyes is studying shear waves, the instabilities of the mean wave-driven alongshore currents. The dependence of shear wave energy and mixing on the mean alongshore current, the bathymetry, and the offshore wave conditions is not well understood. Weakly unstable mean currents could give rise to low energy shear waves with a negligible effect on the mean flow. Such shear waves might consist of small (but finite amplitude) unstable modes predicted by linear stability theory. In contrast, fully nonlinear numerical models suggest that strongly unstable currents produce instabilities that roll up into eddies that are tens of meters in diameter. In this regime, the instabilities have a major impact on the cross-shore flux of mean alongshore momentum and therefore significantly alter the mean flow.

Shear waves typically have wavelengths of a few hundred meters and periods of a few hundred seconds. Infragravity waves with similar periods have longer wavelengths. Frequency-alongshore wavenumber spectra estimated from alongshore array data have previously been used to estimate the fraction of the total velocity variance contributed by shear waves. However, data were available from only a single alongshore array, so the cross-shore structure of shear waves was not investigated. Noyes' study uses data collected with five 200-m long alongshore arrays of current meters deployed between about 1- and 5-m water depth near Duck, NC. When the mean alongshore current was strong, shear wave velocity variance decayed rapidly seawards of its maximum near the sand bar crest and the maximum of the mean current. A shear wave climatology was constructed from the approximately 270 hours of observations when the mean alongshore

current was strong enough to produce detectable shear waves. For a wide range of conditions, the cross-shore structure of shear wave cross-shore and alongshore velocity variance are being related to properties of the mean flow (maximum alongshore speed, maximum cross-shore shear), the bathymetry, and the incident wave field. In addition, numerical simulations of selected cases are being compared with the observations.

PUBLICATIONS :

Feddersen, F., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, T. H. C. Herbers,
Alongshore momentum balances in the nearshore,
J. Geophys Res., 103, 15,667-15,676, 1998.

Lentz, S., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, F. Feddersen, and T.H.C. Herbers,
Momentum balances on the North Carolina Inner Shelf,
J. Geophys. Res. 104, 18205-18226, 1999.

Feddersen, F., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T.H.C. Herbers,
Velocity Moments in Alongshore bottom stress parameterizations
J. Geophys. Res., 105, 8673-8686, 2000

ABSTRACTS :

Feddersen, F., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T. H. C. Herbers, Observations
of nearshore currents in Duck 94. Coastal Dynamics '95,
Gdansk, 38-39, 1995.

Feddersen, F., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T. H. C. Herbers, Observations
of longshore current in Duck94/CooP, Eos Trans. AGU, 76(46),
Suppl., F282, 1995.

Feddersen, F., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T.H.C. Herbers,
Cross-shore structure of longshore currents during Duck94, 25th Intl.
Conf. on Coastal Engineering, Amer. Soc. Civil Eng., Orlando, 418-419, 1996.

Feddersen, F., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T.H.C. Herbers,
Surfzone bottom stress parameterizations, Eos Trans. AGU, 78(46),
Suppl., F332, 1997.

Feddersen, F., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T.H.C. Herbers, Alongshore bottom
stress parameterizations, Eos Trans. AGU, 79(45), Suppl., F423, 1998.

Noyes, T. J., R. T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T.H.C. Herbers, Observations of shear
waves in the surf zone, Eos Trans. AGU, 79(45), Suppl., F400, 1998.

Guza, R. T., F. Feddersen, E. Gallagher, and S. Elgar, The

Relationship between Bottom Roughness and Drag Coefficient
Eos Trans. AGU, 80(46), Suppl., F512, 1999.

Feddersen F., R.T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T.H.C. Herbers,
Inverse modeling of alongshore current dynamics,
Eos Trans. AGU, 80(46), Suppl., F495, 1999.

Feddersen F., R.T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T.H.C. Herbers,
Inverse modeling of alongshore current dynamics,
Abstracts, 27th Coastal Eng. Conf., Amer. Soc. Civil Eng., Sydney, 2000

Noyes T.J., R.T. Guza, S. Elgar, and T.H.C. Herbers,
Observations of shear waves,
Abstracts, 27th Coastal Eng. Conf., Amer. Soc. Civil Eng., Sydney, 2000